

NO. 51.

lence at the bottom of the present fashion. The ladies, aware of their powers of attraction, know that if they did not make themselves ridiculous by outlandish and shapeless garments, their charms would be too powerful, and might lead mankind into all sorts of eccentricities.

THE CONTEST IN NORTH CAROLINA.—DR. H. M. SHAW.

Mr. Editor: When we reflect upon the fact that the national democracy in order to secure a majority in the lower branch of the next federal legislature, is more ardent to attain a full measure of labor, so well directed and successful in the past, and so earnest and unflinching in the present. As one rushes on, conscious that the next effort will proclaim him victor, the fact redoubles his well-worn energy, and decision is stamped upon his brow.

Convinced of the indispensable necessity of a majority of democrats in the next House of Representatives in order to carry out the great cardinal principles of democracy, to sustain the administration of James Buchanan, and defeat the reckless, lawless, and dangerous designs of the black-republican party; and encouraged by the glorious success of the democracy in many of our sister States in the North, and most especially in Connecticut, which has recently and so unexpectedly placed two faithful guards around the constitution of the old Dominion, following in the footsteps of the old Dominion, is roused from slumber to see there in a stern endeavor to contribute to the consummation of such patriotic triumph.

The immediate object of my communication, Mr. Editor, is to direct the attention of your numerous readers to the first congressional district of North Carolina. This district, you may remember, was represented in the last Congress by Col. Wm. H. Shaw, an avowed member of the Know Nothing organization. Taking it at its word, he defeated the distinguished gentleman who is again the standard-bearer of our party by a majority exceeding three hundred. That, Mr. Editor, as all know, was a triumph of the "know-nothing" party. These, as is inevitable, in the progress of time, yielded to principle, and the well-known extinct. Our people are free from oaths, their consciences untrammelled, their hatred for the foreigner assuaged, and their fears of the Pope of Rome are gone. We are, therefore, confidently waging a determined conflict, satisfied that in August next we will send you a brave defender of the constitution and the Union. Dr. Henry M. Shaw, four years ago, matched our banner from the dust, in which it had long languished, and presented it to victory. His course in Congress was honorable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents. Called at its close by the unanimous voice of his party, a second time he became its leader. Battering manfully the insinuating and pernicious influence of the "know-nothing" party, and sustaining in toto the administration of Franklin Pierce, he was defeated under the circumstances above stated, though not subdued. Occupying the distinguished position of elector for the State at large in the last presidential campaign, he was prevented by protracted illness from doing the valuable service for which he was so well fitted by his indomitable energy and fine ability. Appreciating him, whether victorious or defeated, his party was again presented him to the voters of the district. A gentleman of undoubted courage, of stern integrity, of winning and courteous demeanor, and of unyielding and uncompromising democracy, he deserves success, and we believe will have it. He is now perseveringly conducting a laborious canvass, demonstrating the necessity of upholding the administration of James Buchanan, and exposing the shifts and changes of a stupid opposition.

From the gratifying intelligence which reaches us from every section, we predict for him a majority unprecedented in the political annals of the Albemarle region.

CHOWAN COUNTY, North Carolina.

An instance of the passion strong in death, is thus related by the Peoria (Illinois) News:

Old Cook was known as a miser, and had amassed a large fortune. On his death bed, when the last gasp was approaching, a tallow candle was burning on the stand, and a flickering flame in the fireplace. He watched the candle and then the fire. Suddenly he called his son:

"Woodbury, come here."

The boy approached the bedside, when the old man whispered out:

"Woodbury, blow out that candle—allow's most as dear as butter."

A LESSON FOR THE GIRLS.—My pretty little dears: You are no more fit for matrimony than a pullet is to look after fourteen chickens. The truth is my dear girls you want generally speaking, much more liberty and less bustle. I like the bonnet, bright eyes, rosy cheeks, full breasts, bounding hair, who can darn stockings, make her own frocks, mend trousers, command a regiment of pots and kettles, milk the cows, feed the pigs, chop the wood, and shoot a wild duck as well as the Dutchess of Marlborough or the Queen of Spain—and be a lady without in a drawing room.

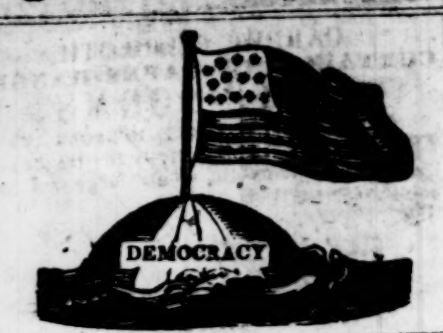
A Funny Story is told of a man who stole a five dollar bill out of Indiana. In order to lesson the crime, his counsel endeavored to prove that the note was not worth five dollars, it being at a discount. The prosecutor said he knew the prisoner was the meanest man in the State, but he did not think he was so far from money as not to be willing to steal Indiana money at par.

When first the marriage knot was tied,
Between my wife and me;
My age exceeded hers as much,
As three times three does three.
But when we man and wife had been
For ten and half ten years,
Her age approached as near to mine
As eight is to sixteen.
Question—How old were they when they were married?

A TREMENDOUS TITLE.—We have received a newspaper from Massachusetts, somewhat larger than a man's hand, entitled "The Battle-Axe of Truth and Sledge Hammer of Liberty." The name of the paper, like the head of a dwarf, is about as big as the body. It is a terrible name, and people no doubt will take care in Massachusetts how they make war upon "Truth" and interfere with "Liberty."

Which is Right?—The Louisville Journal says "the American party is never stronger, purer or more harmonious than at present;" but the Richmond Whig says "it would be like dissection for any one now to contend that there is such a thing as the American party in existence."

Democratic Pioneer.



J. B. GODWIN, Editor.
GODWIN & QUILLIN, Proprietors.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1857.

First Congressional District.

FOR CONGRESS:
HON. H. M. SHAW,
OF CURRITUCK COUNTY.

NOTICE.

The Pioneer establishment having been transferred to the hands of new proprietors, it is very important that all accounts should be settled as speedily as possible. Those, therefore, who are indebted to the office for subscription, advertising or job work are earnestly requested to come forward and make settlement without delay.

We are authorized to announce JAMES W. HINTON, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Clerk for Pasquotank County.

We are authorized to announce WM. E. MANN, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court of Pasquotank County.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM A. HARNEY, Esq., as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Pasquotank County.

We are authorized to announce JAMES K. LONG, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

We are authorized to announce WM. E. VAUGHAN, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

We are authorized to announce Capt. WILLIAM A. MULLEN as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank County.

We are authorized to announce WILSON G. LAMB, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk, for Pasquotank County.

We are authorized to announce J. R. ETHRIDGE, Esq., as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk for the county of Pasquotank.

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH R. WOOD, Esq., as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Perquimans County.

We are authorized to announce J. L. BALL, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Perquimans.

APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. SHAW and Mr. SMITH, candidates for Congress in this District, will address the people at the following places and times:

Halifax, Wednesday,	July 15th.
Greenwood, Friday,	" 17th.
Hamilton, Monday,	" 20th.
Williamston, Wednesday,	" 22nd.
Jamesville, Friday,	" 24th.
Plymouth, Saturday,	" 25th.
Columbia, Monday,	" 27th.
Cool Spring, Wednesday,	" 29th.
Germanston, Thursday,	" 30th.

CAMPAIGN PIONEER.

We propose to issue the Pioneer from this time to the day of election, at the low price of 25 cents. We hope our friends will exert themselves to give us a good list of campaign subscribers, which they can do with a little exertion. Send in the names with as little delay as possible.

The ever punctual GODEY is again on hand with his rich store of good reading, fair illustrations and latest fashions. The August number is a good one.

ARTHUR'S LADY'S HOME MAGAZINE, for August is upon our table, and in saying that it is not behind the most popular of its rivals for popular favor is but giving to Arthur his just meed of praise.

The Rev. Quinton Trotman will please accept our thanks for a copy of the catalogue of the Chowan Female Institute.

We are requested to state that the young ladies and young gentlemen of the E. City Seminary will entertain their friends by declamation and the reading of dissertations on Friday evening 24th. inst., at the Baptist Church.

A BEET THAT IS HARD TO BEAT.—Our friend Dr. McIntosh has sent to our office a beet measuring twenty-three inches in circumference. This is unusually large for so early in the season, but we suppose it caught the spirit of the age and ripened before its time. Beets like boys sometimes require beating; will any one try?

SUPERIOR COURT—FALL CIRCUITS.—The following is the arrangement made by the Judges of the Circuits for the Fall ridings:

Edenton Circuit,	Judge Caldwell.
Newbern "	" Ellis.
Raleigh "	" Saunders.
Hillsboro' "	" Manly.
Wilmington "	" Bailey.
Salisbury "	" Person.
Mountain "	" Dick.

EXCURSION TO CROATAN.

Capt. Burbage proposes to give another excursion to Croatan on Wednesday next. The Curlew to leave at 5 o'clock, P. M., and return the same evening. The band from Nag's Head is engaged for the trip. Fare only 50 cts. We predict—weather permitting—a pleasant excursion to all that procure the Curlew.

PROFITABLE FARMING.—The Bedford County (Va.) Democrat publishes an account of sales of Mr. Coker's crop of tobacco, amounting in the aggregate to over \$3,000. The farm on which the crop was raised was purchased by Mr. Coker at \$2,000, thus paying for the land with this single crop, and leaving \$1,000 surplus.

WOULD NOT ANSWER.

Our Murfreesboro' correspondent says, that Dr. Shaw desired to know of Mr. Smith, that if elected to Congress, would he—Mr. Smith—vote for a democrat for speaker, in the event that the position of parties was similar to that of the last Congress or assist in re-enacting the scenes of the last House of Representatives?

Mr. Smith replied by eulogizing the Hon. H. M. Fuller, and saying that he would vote for a "good man." There are two points in this unqualified answer deserving notice. The eulogy and praise bestowed upon the Hon. H. M. Fuller leaves us to infer that Mr. Smith regards him as a "good man" and such a one as would receive his vote if elected. Now who is this Mr. Fuller? A Pennsylvania Know Nothing that ran in opposition to the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, defeating the Hon. H. B. Wright, a States Rights, National Democrat, who spoke and voted for the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and was beaten upon that issue by Mr. Fuller. Mr. Fuller was selected by Southern Know Nothings as their candidate for speaker, and when asked his views upon the repeal of the Missouri restriction said that if it could be restored, he would vote for it, but as it could not, why he—gentleman—opposed its agitation. If it is the Missouri restriction—could be restored, and the odious measure again be made available against the South, Mr. Fuller would have urged its restoration, but as that was impossible as the House was then constituted, Mr. Fuller was opposed to any action upon the subject. Can the South ever repay such noble and patriotic devotion to her rights? This was Mr. Fuller's declaration upon the floor of Congress, and cannot be gainsayed or denied. Such is the man that found a eulogist in Mr. Smith. But this is not all. It will not be forgotten that six weeks was consumed in an attempt to elect a speaker. Fuller was the nominee of the thirty-five Southern Know Nothings then in Congress, and they cast their votes for him through one hundred and thirty-nine consecutive ballots. Finding it impossible to elect Fuller they determined to vote for Gov. Aiken of South Carolina. One would have thought that gratitude if nothing else would have urged Fuller to have voted with those who had stood so faithfully by him; but did he do it? No! After his Southern friends had adhered to him with a firmness and constancy that for six weeks prevented the election of a speaker, he then deserted them when the trial came between the Black Republicans and the union of Democrats and Know Nothings upon Aiken, and by refusing to vote, assisted the election of the vile Union sliding Banks.

Such is the man that finds a eulogist in Mr. Smith. Such is the man we infer that Mr. Smith regards as a good man, and for whom he would be willing to vote. The answer given to the question argues thus: should a similar contingency occur in the organization of the House—should Mr. Smith be so fortunate as to be elected—he would, rather than vote for a Democrat, risk by a like course of conduct, the selection of another Black Republican to the Speakership. Is there any other inference to be deduced from his answer? Why not have stated plainly, that his party proclivities were not of that stern, unyielding character as to lead him to jeopardize an interest so important, and to incur a danger of which, the proceedings of the last House should be a fearful warning. But he does not give that clear and explicit answer that the people had a right to expect. He will vote for "a good man," and that is all that can be got from him. We are disposed to believe, that if he intends to hold up H. M. Fuller as his model of a "good man," and to leave us to infer that such a man would command his vote, the people of the first Congressional District, will delegate some other to represent them in the thirty-fifth Congress.

Mr. Fuller may be a very good Pennsylvania Know Nothing, but we imagine that he would not suit this latitude, and when Mr. Smith becomes his eulogist and makes him the subject of an eloquent panegyric, Fuller's antecedents may force his hearers to ask strange questions.

TESTIMONIAL.

The citizens of E. City, in appreciation of the obliging, polite, gentlemanly and officer-like conduct of the commander of the Steamer Curlew—Capt. T. I. Burbage—who has invariably characterized him since being in command of the Curlew, have presented him with a handsome gold ring.

This tribute to the worth of a gallant and meritorious officer is alike creditable to those making the present and to the recipient, as showing the just estimate of valuable services upon one part and a right conception of duty upon the other.

We are requested by Capt. Burbage to present to the citizens of E. City, his grateful acknowledgments for this beautiful testimonial; and to assure them that nothing shall be wanting upon his part to render their future intercourse pleasant and agreeable, and that whilst in command of the Curlew, his constant exertion shall be to render his boat a favorite with the public.

PLEASANT RECEPTION.—Ex President Pierce and Senator Mason, of Virginia, visited Dover, N. H., the 23d ult. The ex-President introduced the Senator to a body of persons who had assembled at the hotel, and the introduction was responded to by three cheers for the "Old Dominion." Senator M. made a speech of thanks, which was very kindly received.

WHY DR. SHAW SHOULD BE ELECTED.

There are several reasons why the nomination of the Democratic party should receive the votes of the people of the district over his Whig-American competitor, W. N. H. Smith Esq., and we will sum up a few of them as follows:

Because he is a sound, national conservative Democrat, a member of the only party that can boast being truly national, and the only party upon which the Southern people can safely rely to quiet this sectional agitation, and save the Union.

Because he is uncompromisingly opposed to the dangerous, reckless, ruinous, and unconstitutional project of distribution, a project fraught with evils of the first magnitude both to the State and federal governments, as well as effecting vitally the individual interest of every man in the Republic.

Because of his bold, fearless, and independent course whilst a member of the 33rd Congress, his faithful guardianship of the rights of his constituents, his unwavering fidelity in the discharge of duties, and his strict adherence to the cardinal principles of the party which elected him. His opponents do not—that we are aware of—take any exception to his votes whilst a member of that body.

Because of his uniform attention to all private business intrusted to his care, whether in his public or private capacity. His kindness in subjecting himself to every inconvenience in promptly and punctually attending to all matters strictly of a private nature when requested to do so by friend or foe, political—was noted in terms of commendation by those who had labored indefatigably to defeat him. He received even from them the well earned reputation of a faithful representative.

For these and many other, reasons that we might mention, we submit that Dr. Shaw has claims upon the District that will, we believe secure his election.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

A stroll through the extensive Machine shop and Agricultural-warehouse of our enterprising townsman, Mr. W. H. Clark, rather opened our eyes to the magnificent scale upon which this establishment is conducted. We knew that Mr. Clark was largely engaged in the manufacture of every species of farming implement and machinery, but no idea of the extent of his operations suggested itself to our mind until our visit. The large and commodious addition which he has recently made to his establishment is completely filled with workmen, machines in the course of building or those ready—we were about to say for the market, but awaiting delivery; we noticed with pleasure the many useful and substantial evidences of the handicraft and enterprise of Mr. Clark—such as wheat threshers, from those of the largest to the smallest capacity, fans, corn shellers, straw cutters, and every variety of machine that facilitates the operations of the agricultural community.

We are glad to know that the enterprise, skill and industry of Mr. Clark receive their proper estimate, not only from this, but from a large region of surrounding country, for, as we understand, his orders for machines this season are larger than for any previous year. Strangers would do well to give this manufactory an examination.

NAG'S HEAD.

The improvements at this popular watering place being nearly complete, its energetic proprietor has thrown it open for the season, and visitors are hastening to avail themselves of its many rare advantages. The prospect is that a profitable season will reward Dr. Savage for the labor and expense incurred in the additions and improvements made to the Hotel, and for his unstinted expenditure in preparing for the pleasure and accommodation of his guests. He has procured the services of Mr. Gresham—formerly of the Weldon Hotel—a gentleman of some reputation in catering for the public, and one well known to the travelling community. A good landlord with the facilities to be found at Nag's Head must render it popular. So mote it be.

Boston is not quite so bad as we had thought it. We could not believe that there was any insult so gross, any sentiment so outrageous, or deed so vile when directed against the South as not to find a ready response from a large majority of Boston men. Amongst its swarming population many true and loyal men were to be found; men who regarded the brood of pestilential vipers that nestle in their midst with loathing and disgust and would gladly have seen the community purged of their plague like presence; but these we thought were few and very far between. The large mass of her people,—as well as the whole of Massachusetts—we had learned to believe were so steeped in the damning sin of abolitionism, were covered with a mantle of prejudices so strong that the strength of Sampson could never tear it asunder—were so filled with hate, venom, bitterness and malignity that a ready sanction would be given to the most atrocious sentiment that such demons as Parker, Garrison, Phillips, Burlingame, Beecher, &c., could manufacture in their infernal laboratory. In this we were mistaken as is proven by the general censure and condemnation meted out to the Rev. scamp Mr. Algeo for his dastardly, low, and cowardly insult offered to Senator Mason in a fourth of July oration in the city of Boston. Of this speech the Boston Statesman and Post thus speaks:

A JUST REBUKE.

The bigoted, sectional ill-mannered harangue uttered before the city audience on the fourth, meets with the decided condemnation of the sensible and intelligent we had almost said, irrespective of party. It was a production unworthy of Boston, both as to matter and as to manner; and at bottom, is as partisan as any high-toned Fremont caucus speech delivered in the last election. We are glad that the board of aldermen have refused to thank the author of such a production, or to print his nauseating matter.

There was every reason why such an exhibition should have been avoided. This orator should have known, that this city government was called into power by the citizens irrespective of party; by voters of all parties; while the mottoes in the streets and every token of public sentiment should have convinced him that a bitter partisan tirade was out of place and time. Every thing went to show that the gentlemen who compose the city government desired to celebrate the day in a comprehensive and national spirit. If nothing else stirred him, the beautiful national ode from the classic pen of Dr. Frothingham, filled with most patriotic sentiment, and sounded out in youthful chorus of childhood to the tune of Hail Columbia, ought to have done such a work. But Mr. Algeo had his trashy sentences half learned by rote, and so he poured them forth.

As an illustration of the spirit of this harangue take the following allusions:—"When we are lifting our marble martyr to his niche on Bunker Hill, the slaveholder who forced the fugitive slave bill down our throats is introduced with complimentary flattery, in the very shadow of the awful place, and we listened to his haughty-toned commonplaces with respectful patience."

This is abuse of Hon. Robert C. Winthrop and of the distinguished senator from Virginia, Mr. Mason. What choice language this was to utter before such an audience as was before the speaker! Such sentiment as this cannot but create disgust in every well regulated mind; and the city government would be false to their duty if they thanked the author of it. The expressions against the abolition tone of his speech, heard in conversation, are loud and deep; and it is to be hoped that the well timed rebuke of the author of it will not be without good results hereafter. It is time that fanatics should know that they cannot give us it with impunity. For years an opponent of abolitionism has hardly been able to attend the celebration of a literary or religious or national occasion, without being insulted by just such partisan stuff as bounds in this oration; and most generally uttered by some one of the cloth.

A few such sharp rebukes—the sharper because of their perfect justice—as this performance received at the table, and has received at the hands of the aldermen, may work a wholesome reform. If Mr. Algeo or any body else, has free solism to utter there are ways enough to do it, and times enough to take to do it, to which no one can object. But let our national jubilee days be devoted to the cultivation of the national sentiment—to the feelings and principles and acts that make our revolution and our country; and let those who violate this be called to severe account.

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It is generally known that an effort is being made by the "Women of the Union" to raise funds sufficient to effect the purchase of Mount Vernon, the "home and grave" of the Father of his country—George Washington. This praiseworthy effort is not confined to a single State, but all are engaged in raising the necessary amount. From a letter in our possession, it seems that the ladies of the good old North State are determined not to be outdone in this labor of love. Several counties have contributed liberally, and the prospect is that North Carolina will take the lead in this honoring one around whose name the affections of a nation cluster.

The following sums have already been received and deposited in the Bank of Cape Fear, there to remain until called for by the Mount Vernon Central Association of the Union, in Richmond, Va.

Anson County,	\$213 43
Pitt "	167 50
Franklin, "	241 00
Brunswick County,	201 13
Wake, "	260 50
New Hanover County,	579 10
Total,	\$1,662 66

The whole amount subscribed in New Hanover has not been received; subscriptions and contributions are still going on, and it is hoped the amount will be at least \$1,000.

What will the patriotic ladies of Pasquotank do in the matter? We know they cannot refuse to show their love and veneration for the hallowed name of Washington by remaining idle, when other counties are up and doing, and we shall therefore expect to see some immediate action towards raising funds for the purchase. That a clever writer may be had of the objects of the Association, we publish the following letter from the President of the Mount Vernon Association, also an extract from the report of the corresponding Secretary:

TO GOVERNOR WISE:

Sir:—It is with feelings of the deepest gratification that we enclose to you the following correspondence between Mr. W. R. Ritchie and Mr. J. A. Washington, which has been placed at our disposal; and we are assured that your excellency, as a patriot and a Virginian, will hail with pleasure the prospect—nay, the certainty, now—that Virginia, at no distant day, can take under sacred charge the home and grave of Washington, with the patriots of our country to care for and adorn it; for he is their Father, as well as her illustrious son.

In the name of all who desire, from love to his memory, or from national pride, to see the consummation of such a result, but especially in behalf of the "Ladies of the Mount Vernon Association of the Union," who have devoted themselves to its attainment we ask your excellency to place this correspondence before the General Assembly of your State, which meets in December next, with our petition for what further legislation may be necessary to secure

a successful and speedy arrangement with Mr. Washington. His present conditions of sale are, you perceive, the same as those given to Gov. Johnson nearly two years ago. While we can but regret that Mr. Washington feels that neither consistency nor his personal opinions will permit him to act with any party but Virginia, we appreciate his having consented, solely to gratify others, to place the estate once more at the disposal of Virginia. Her position to the Ladies of the Mount Vernon Association remains materially the same, and no stipulations are made as to the source of funds used, &c., to interfere with it.

We have asked and obtained the privilege, not only of presenting the "purchase money" for Mount Vernon, in order to tender a National tribute of love and reverence to him whose memory should ever live in the hearts of his indebted countrymen—but, also, of a sufficient share in its custodianship to enable present and future generations to adorn it as far as a grateful nation desires, and we have no intention of occupying a less proud or gratifying position. When woman asks for gold for such a sacred purpose, can men and patriots withhold it? It is with confidence, therefore, that we expect, through the generous patronage of the public, to be enabled to present our "National purse" to your Excellency in time to have it accompany your petition in our behalf to the General Assembly.

The Constitution and Bye Laws, made obligatory by the provisions of the Charter granted to this Association on the 17th of May, last, will be prepared by the first legal ability, and submitted for your approbation, and the Charter formally accepted as soon as circumstances, depending upon the successful resumption of our operations and the convenience of the parties who are to meet on the occasion, will permit.

I have the honor to be, With sentiments of highest esteem, Most respectfully yours, A SOUTHERN MATRON.

President of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association of the Union. February 12, 1857.

REPORT FROM CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

For the benefit of those not familiar with the regulations of the Mount Vernon Association, who may desire to unite with it either as contributors, or laborers, to honor the memory of Washington, we deem this a fitting occasion to state that the Association is under the direction of a Central Committee, formed by the Southern Matron, in May, 1855, which is now located at Richmond; but to make it as national as circumstances will permit, it is designed to add a member from every State, which unites with the Association, by the contributions of its citizens. The regulations of this Association provide for each State to have charge of its local operations, but in default of regular organization, these duties fall to the Central Committee. Papers giving further information, and "subscription papers" to be used as a Registry for subscribers, can be obtained by application to this committee.

In order to extend the privilege to as many patriots as possible, the contribution of \$1 will secure "membership" and entitle the giver to have his or her name enrolled in that "Registry of Fame"—the "Mount Vernon Purchase Book." Subscribers for larger sums will be classed as donors also. All donations of \$30 and upwards will be gratefully acknowledged in the "Monthly Reports" of the Central Committee, in order that our country at large may learn the names of her generous patrons. The organs for the Central Committee, are the Southern Literary Messenger, Richmond, Va., and Godey's Lady's Book, Philadelphia, Pa., but we earnestly hope that all friendly papers will give these reports insertion.

To assist the object as much as possible, we would most respectfully suggest that a box be placed at every precinct in the county on the day of election, for contributions, and that each lady cause whatever amount she may feel disposed to give to be there deposited, the fund so collected to be placed in Bank subject to the order of the Mount Vernon Association. Mr. Wm. F. Martin will see that it is properly directed.

REV. Dr. MITCHELL OF CHAPEL HILL.

About two weeks ago this gentleman arrived here on his way to Black Mountains, with a view of making further explorations of that region of country. It is with pain that we have to announce his death. He left the Mountain House on this side of the Mountains with the intention of crossing them to Caney River, without a guide. It was ascertained that he had never reached Caney River settlement, and supposing that he was lost among the persons started in search of him; his body was found in the Cat-tail fork of Caney River on yesterday about 3 o'clock. It seems that he was walking on the edge of a precipice when his foot slipped, he caught by a branch of laurel but it broke and he fell into a long unending eternity. He fell 40 feet. Of him it is needless to say anything except that his reputation as our University and the State. To his exertions the prosperity of the former is as much due as any other. He died a martyr to science and scientific knowledge.

GOOD NEWS.—Our information from the 1st and 6th Congressional Districts is of the most cheering character. Messrs. Shaw and Seales are evidently on the tide of success. Their powerful efforts are telling on the reeling and disorganized forces of the opposition. Let every Democrat and anti-Know Nothing but work, and THE DAY WILL BE OURS. We must look for a close vote, but incessant effort and a full vote will ensure us the victory.

Remember, that Free Suffrage is to be voted for on the same day that members of Congress will be elected—Thursday, the 6th day of August. Do not forget the day—do not forget Free Suffrage—do not forget the Democratic candidates for Congress in the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth Districts.

POSTPONED.—A correspondent of the Petersburg Express, writing from Goldsboro', N. C., says a few days since a young printer, named DeFord of Portsmouth, Va., made arrangements to run off with a daughter of Deacon Nelson, of Goldsboro'. The trip was postponed, however, in consequence of the "enraged parent" being seen sitting before his door with a heavily loaded musket.

DISCUSSION IN BERTIE.

Mr. Editor.—The first of the discussion in Bertie County, between Dr. Shaw, and the K. N. candidate, took place at Creek Nation on the 17th inst. Dr. Shaw made a very able and interesting speech, and was warmly applauded by his true friends, some of whom, as it is said, saw some terrible and bloody bones at their feet.

Mr. Smith's K. N. speech was very feeble. His pure and noble K. N. Nothingness, as far as they could see, was par excellence, but it was "tie to" his K. N. proposition.

The discussion in Windsor was by Mr. Smith, who led off with a eulogy speech, taking fifteen minutes to announce (touching flowers) himself as the candidate of a delegates in convention assembled at denton, &c., and composed of respectable and intelligent gentlemen and stands on his own platform of ideas of doing justice to the fifteen minutes more to deliver a few moon-baked K. N. sentiments from the "rising of the sun" down to the "setting of the sun." This supposition is a progress of K. N. Nothingness, three fourths of an hour to do a distribution help me or I have forgotten the quotation, of my love and adoration, unless for me to give a detailed portion of his speech, he will doubtless hear—Distribution—how old it is! Democracy of this District now fears so long as the gallant Shaw leader; for I assure you, if I had held the views he did at Windsor, I would have been a K. N. where Gilmer's little boy laid down.

Dr. Shaw's reply was prompt. He took up position at once, and with a very satisfactory to his friends, and forth frequent and loud outbursts of applause. His manner of speaking was superior, and in argument fully satisfied that on the stage, then a match between Mr. Smith, in position—the true and unvarnished—that there are at this great political parties—the Black Republican; that the party was merely a fiction—hatched in the North by the slave and unable in the South to do more than one single State, and it was for the people of the South, it was to preserve the Union and maintain the rights of the States, to the Democratic party—the party no K. N. party seek to continue in the South, merely for the of controlling the local offices of the States. Dr. Shaw's speech passed the expectations of his hearers and awakened the liveliest interest among his friends. It fairly set the spirits of the discussion, and were excitedly "down in the line." They expected to see the Dr. Smith demolish our gallant leader, but the boot was most certainly other leg. To our friends through the district, we say be of good cheer, have the very man for the crisis, and eloquent speaker, a noble, and high-toned gentleman, and one who inspires the confidence of the whole. If the spirit which animates the Dr. of Bertie County pervades the district the Hon. H. M. Shaw will not the first Congress of the C. in the next Congress of the States. Stand up brother democrats to your work—all hands pulling the day will be ours. Bear in mind in filling to vote, you virtually vote to the enemy.

Dr. Shaw spoke at Burden's 4th. Mr. Smith did not speak, suppose to patriotic scruples. No reply to the Dr.—he delivered a speech.

WINDSOR, July 4th, 1857.

THE TELEGRAPHIC CABLE.

